

Figure 1
Predictive value of the apoCl content in blood plasma for
the chance of survival of sepsis

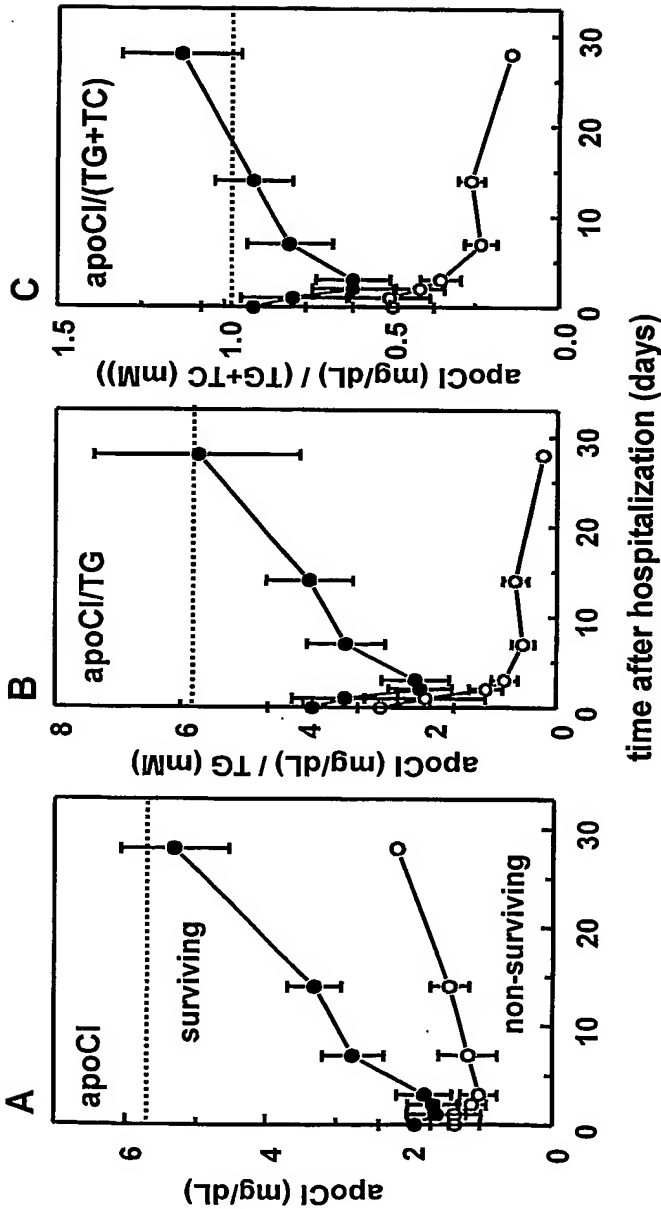


Figure 2

ApoCl shows strong binding to LPS, which is resistant to an electrophoretic field

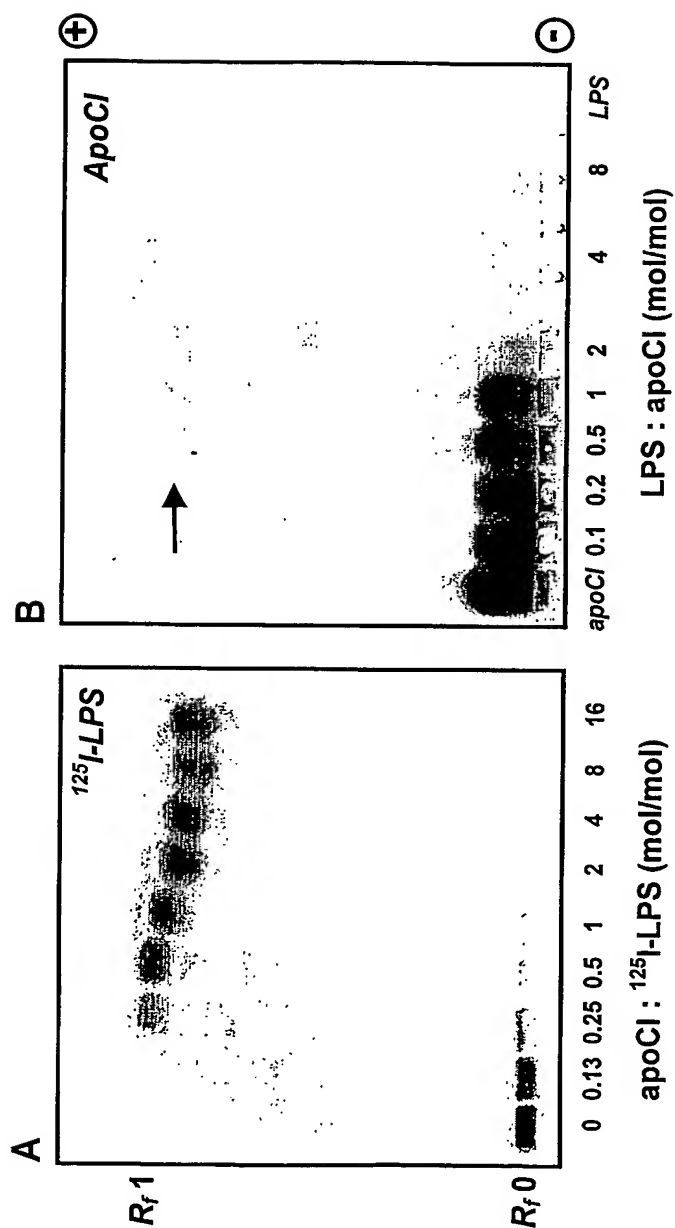


Figure 3

The interaction of apoCI with LPS inhibits the interaction of an apoCI-specific antibody with apoCI

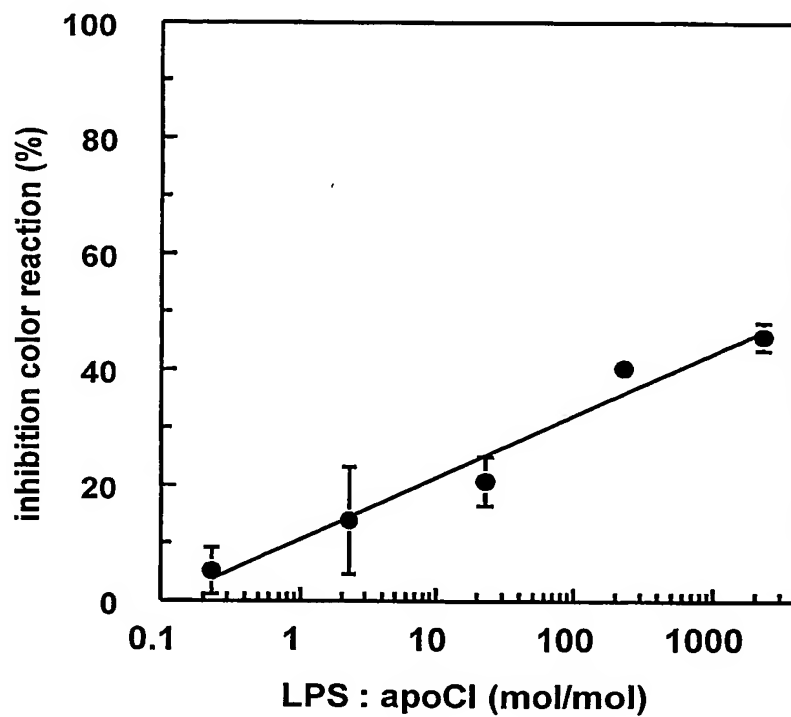


Figure 4

The binding of apoCI to LPS leads to monomerization of apoCI micells

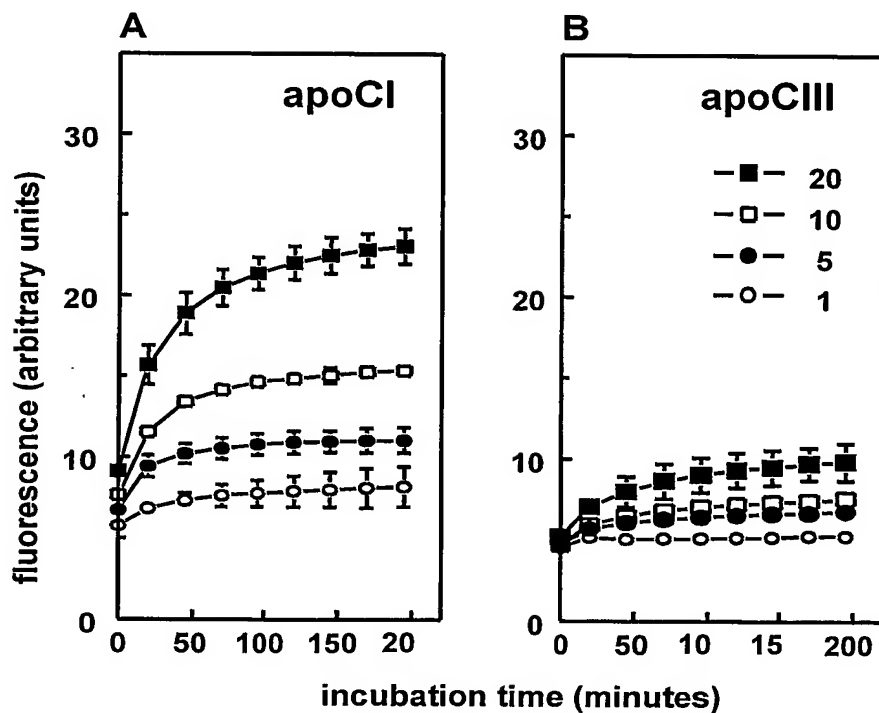


Figure 5

The rate and degree of LPS monomerization by mice plasma is determined by the apoC1 concentration

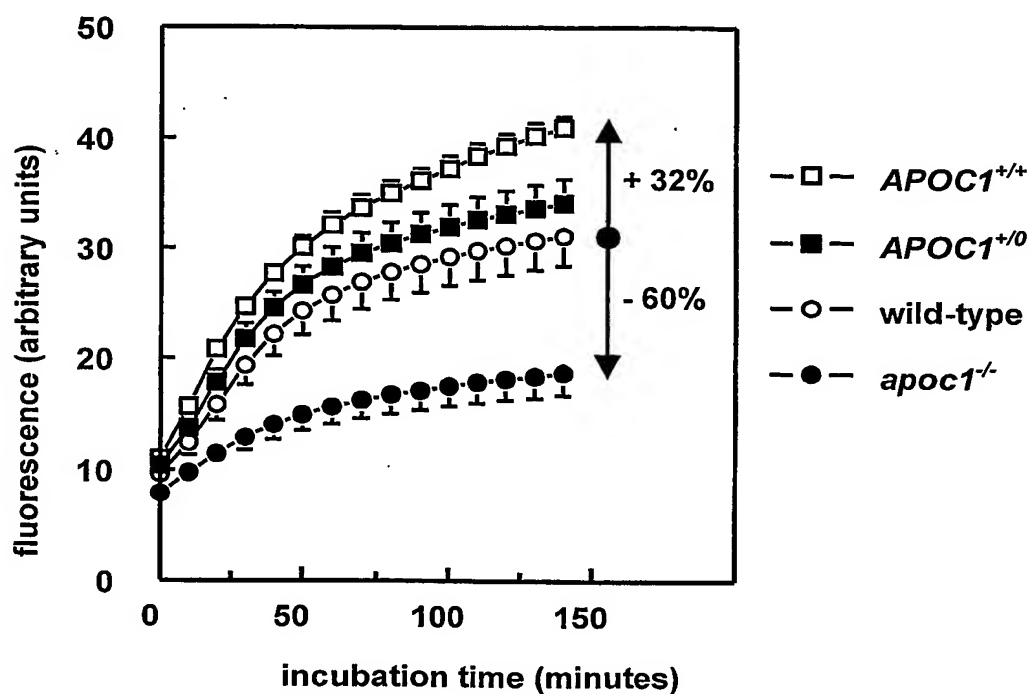


Figure 6

Binding of LPS to human apoC1 leads to a strongly reduced interaction with the liver, while the residence time of LPS in the blood increases considerably

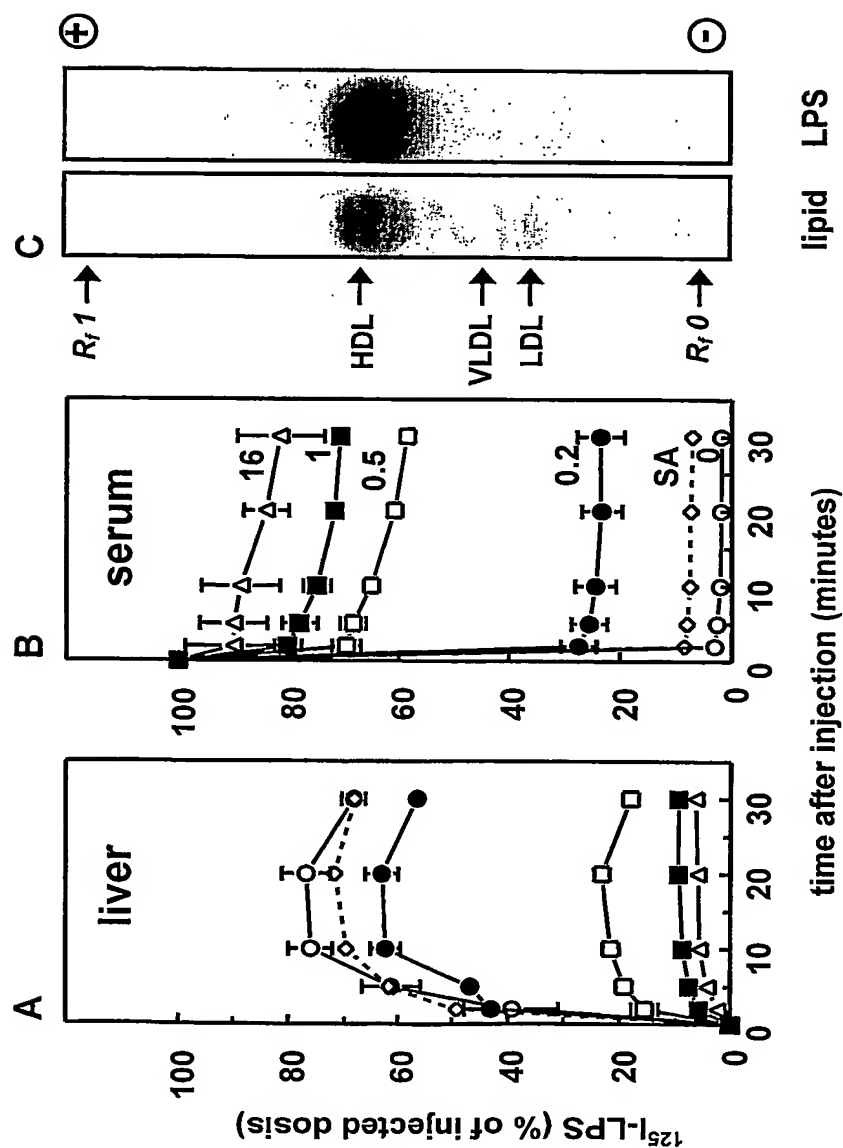


Figure 7

Binding of LPS to human apoC1 leads to an intensified LPS-induced inflammatory response

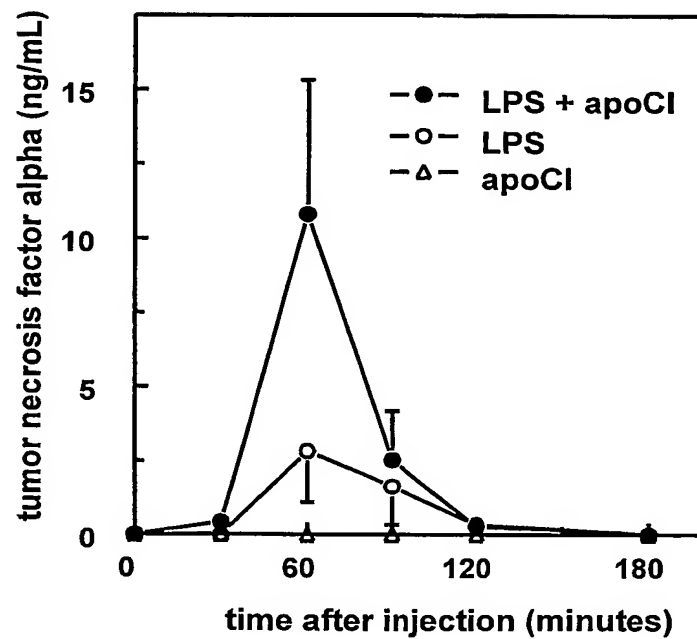


Figure 8

Plasma apoCII levels are positively correlated with TNF α levels in patients developing endotoxemia during a heart operation with cardiopulmonary bypass

	<i>time point 1</i>		<i>time point 2</i>		<i>time point 3</i>	
	R	P	R	P	R	P
ApoCII						
all patients	0.150	0.128	0.290	0.004*	0.289	0.003*
LPS <5 pg/mL	0.165	0.464	0.300	0.176	0.178	0.440
LPS >5 pg/mL	0.141	0.216	0.293	0.010*	0.317*	0.004*
ApoCIII						
all patients	0.090	0.364	-0.145	0.152	0.005	0.960
LPS <5 pg/mL	-0.044	0.846	-0.020	0.931	0.070	0.764
LPS >5 pg/mL	0.121	0.289	-0.159	0.168	0.008	0.947